## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 22, 2008 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 10, 2008 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 1, 2008

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2007–08 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2398

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Nakanishi**

February 21, 2008

An act to amend Section 2417 of, and to add Section 2259.6 to, the Business and Professions Code, relating to the practice of medicine.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2398, as amended, Nakanishi. Practice of medicine: *cosmetic surgery*: employment of physicians and surgeons.

Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, establishes the Medical Board of California under the Department of Consumer Affairs, which licenses physicians and surgeons and regulates their practice.

Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, requires specified disclosures to patients undergoing procedures involving collagen injections, defined as any substance derived from, or combined with, animal protein. Existing law also requires the board to adopt extraction and postoperative care standards in regard to body liposuction procedures performed by a physician and surgeon outside of a general acute care hospital. Existing law makes a violation of these provisions a misdemeanor.

This bill would require a physician and surgeon who delegates to a registered nurse the performance or administration of any elective cosmetic medical procedure or treatment, as defined, to perform an initial, good faith, and appropriate prior examination of the patient for

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whom treatment has been delegated and to provide direct supervision of that procedure or treatment under certain conditions. The bill would prohibit a physician and surgeon from delegating the performance or administration of elective cosmetic medical procedures or treatments to more than 4 separately addressed locations under his or her supervision, which must be located as specified. The bill would provide that a violation of that provision may subject the person or entity that has committed the violation to either a fine of up to \$25,000 per occurrence pursuant to a citation issued by the board or a civil penalty of \$25,000 per occurrence. The bill would also provide that multiple acts by any person or entity in violation of that provision shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed \$25,000 or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding 6 months, or by both that fine and imprisonment. The bill would authorize the Attorney General to bring an action to enforce those provisions.

Because multiple violations of those provisions would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The Medical Practice Act restricts the employment of licensed physicians and surgeons and podiatrists by a corporation or other artificial legal entity, subject to specified exemptions. Existing law makes it unlawful to knowingly make, or cause to be made, any false or fraudulent claim for payment of a health care benefit, or to aid, abet, solicit, or conspire with any person to do so, and makes a violation of this prohibition a public offense.

This bill would authorize the revocation of the license of a physician and surgeon who practices medicine with, or serves or is employed as the medical director of, a business organization that provides elective cosmetic medical procedures or treatments, as defined, knowing that it is owned or operated in violation of the prohibition against employment of licensed physicians and surgeons and podiatrists. The bill would also make a business organization that provides elective cosmetic medical procedures or treatments, that is owned and operated in violation of the prohibition, and that contracts with or employs a physician and surgeon to facilitate the offer or provision of professional services those procedures or treatments that may only be provided by a licensed physician and surgeon, guilty of a violation of the prohibition against knowingly making or causing to be made any false or fraudulent claim for payment of a health care benefit. Because the bill would expand a public offense, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

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The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 2259.6 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

2259.6. (a) Any physician and surgeon who delegates the performance or administration of any elective cosmetic medical procedure or treatment to a registered nurse shall, pursuant to the requirements of this article, perform an initial, good faith, and appropriate prior examination of the patient for whom treatment has been delegated. Subject to the provisions of subdivision (d), in a physician and surgeon-owned and operated treatment setting, direct supervision is not required upon delegation to a nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or registered nurse. In all circumstances, upon request of the patient, the delegating physician and surgeon shall afford the patient direct supervision of the procedure or treatment.

- (b) Direct supervision shall mean that the physician and surgeon must be onsite and available for immediate consultation at the time of performance or administration of the procedure or treatment.
- (c) As used in this section, "elective cosmetic medical procedure or treatment" means a medical procedure or treatment that is performed to alter or reshape normal structures of the body solely in order to improve appearance.
- (d) In no event may a physician and surgeon delegate the performance or administration of elective cosmetic medical procedures or treatments to more than four separately addressed locations under his or her supervision, one of which shall be his or her primary practice location. These sites shall be located within a radius no greater than that which may be reached within 60 minutes from the physician and surgeon's primary practice location. A delegating physician and surgeon shall be available to

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attend to emergent patient circumstances within a reasonable time, not to exceed 24 hours from the onset of those circumstances.

- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a violation of this section may subject the person or entity that has committed the violation to either a fine of up to twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per occurrence pursuant to a citation issued by the board or a civil penalty of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per occurrence. Section 125.9 shall govern the issuance of this citation and fine except that the fine limitations prescribed in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 125.9 shall not apply to a fine under this subdivision.
- (f) Multiple acts by any person or entity in violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (g) The Attorney General may bring an action to enforce this section and to collect the fines or civil penalties authorized by subdivision (d) or (e).
- SEC. 2. Section 2417 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 2417. (a) If the Department of Insurance has evidence that a business is being operated in violation of this chapter, Part 4 (commencing with Section 13400) of Division 3 of the Corporations Code, or Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1200) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, and that the business may be in violation of Section 1871.4 of the Insurance Code or Section 549 or 550 of the Penal Code, then the department shall report the business, and any physician and surgeon suspected of knowingly providing medical services for that business relative to a violation of Section 1871.4 of the Insurance Code or Section 549 or 550 of the Penal Code, to the appropriate regulatory agency. Upon receiving a report from the Department of Insurance of a suspected violation, the regulatory agency shall conduct an investigation. The requirement in subdivision (a) of Section 1872.95 of the Insurance Code for investigations to be conducted within existing resources does not apply to investigations required by this section. The Department of Insurance may consult with the appropriate regulatory department or agency prior to making its report to that department or agency, and this consultation shall

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not be deemed to require the department or agency to conduct an investigation.

- (b) A physician and surgeon who practices medicine with a business organization knowing that it is owned or operated in violation of Section 1871.4 of the Insurance Code, Section 14107 or 14107.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or Section 549 or 550 of the Penal Code shall have his or her license to practice permanently revoked.
- (c) A physician and surgeon who practices medicine with a business organization that offers to provide, or provides, elective cosmetic medical procedures or treatments, knowing that it is owned or operated in violation of Section 2400, may have his or her license to practice revoked. A physician and surgeon who contracts to serve as, or otherwise allows himself or herself to be employed as, the medical director of a business organization that he or she does not own and that offers to provide or provides professional services elective cosmetic medical procedures or treatments that may only be provided by the holder of a valid physician's and surgeon's certificate under this chapter shall be deemed to have knowledge that the business organization is in violation of Section 2400.
- (d) A business organization that offers to provide, or provides, elective cosmetic medical procedures or treatments, that is owned or operated in violation of Section 2400, and that contracts with, or otherwise employs, a physician and surgeon to facilitate its offers to provide, or the provision of, professional services elective cosmetic medical procedures or treatments that may only be provided by the holder of a valid physician's and surgeon's certificate is guilty of violating paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 550 of the Penal Code.
- (e) For purposes of this section, "elective cosmetic medical procedures or treatments" has the same meaning as defined in Section 2259.6.
- SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within

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- 1 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
- 2 Constitution.